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U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Are as good as the best, some say better.

CATALOGUE

— OF —

PEDIGREE PLANTS

— FOR —

Season of 1894.

G. H. & J. H. HALE,

"The Elms,"

South Glastonbury, Hartford County, Conn.

The Fruit Farm and Nursery is located at "The Elms," the old home farm of the Hales for more than 250 years, on the main street of Glastonbury, midway between the north and south villages.

Electric cars from north side of Post Office, Hartford, every half-hour. The Hartford and New York line of steamers makes daily landings at South Glastonbury, and Rocky Hill station of the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. is two miles away. Adams and United States Express offices, Hartford and Railroad station, Rocky Hill, Conn. Money Order office and P. O. address, South Glastonbury, Hartford County, Conn. Telegraph Hartford, care Electric Line.

READ BEFORE YOU ORDER.

PLEASE READ the following Directions, Terms, etc., before making your order, as nearly every question that can be asked in regard to our business is answered under this head, and it will save a vast amount of correspondence

YOUR NAME, POST-OFFICE, AND STATE should be distinctly written, and be sure that neither is omitted. This may seem to many an unnecessary request, yet we receive many letters and sometimes orders with remittance with either signature, post-office, or State omitted. No matter if you write several times, always give full name and post-office address.

TERMS CASH IN ADVANCE. Goods are sent C. O. D., if desired, providing one-quarter of the amount is sent with the order; but this is a somewhat more costly mode of remitting.

THE PRICES of this catalogue abrogate previous quotations. The prices affixed are for the quantities specified, but half-dozen, fifty, and five hundred of a variety will be supplied at dozen, hundred, and thousand rates respectively, *unless otherwise quoted.* Single plants will not be supplied at dozen rates—where not quoted they will be furnished at DOUBLE the rate per dozen.

ALL PACKING is executed with the utmost care. Special pains are taken to pack *lightly*, thereby reducing the expense of transportation to a minimum. All goods are packed free of charge. Everything is carefully labeled.

Remit by registered letter, P. O. order, or Draft on New York.

Should we be out of any variety ordered, we will substitute others of equal or greater value, unless otherwise ordered.

PLANTS BY MAIL. Parties living at a distance from railroad or express office often find it a convenience to have plants sent by mail. ***We pack safely, so as to go to any part of the United States,*** at the following rates: Strawberries at the price per dozen, and Grapes at the rates of single vine, free; Strawberries at 15 cents per 50, 25 cents per 100; Raspberries and Blackberries, 15 cents per dozen; Gooseberries and Currants, one year, 20 cents per dozen.

SHIPPING FACILITIES. Unless otherwise ordered, we ship all plants direct from here by ***Adams Express,*** or twice each week will deliver goods to United States Express Company, who has an office in Hartford, 8 miles away.

FAST FREIGHT. Early in the season, when the weather is cool, plants can often be sent quite cheaply by fast freight; but we take no responsibility in such cases, as there is often great delay.

ORDERING. A certain class of people will wait until they are all ready to set plants or trees, and then on comes the order, "*Fill at once, as my ground is ready;*" forgetting that we may have many orders on hand that must be filled first, and that their tardy orders must take their turn. Don't do this, please don't! While there are many advantages to be gained by ordering early, *nothing is to be gained by ordering late.*

LOST ORDERS. Should you not hear from us in a reasonable length of time after sending an order, please write giving all the particulars—when forwarded, the amount of money sent, and in what form remittance was made—and enclose a duplicate of the order, giving name and address *plainly and in full.* Once in a great while an order is lost; but it more frequently occurs that the person ordering fails to give the full address. *Therefore, no matter how lately or how often you have written, always give Name, Post-Office, County, and State in full.*

AGENTS. *We desire to impress upon purchasers the great advantage of ordering direct from us, as we employ no agents and are only responsible for orders sent direct to us. Thus our relations with our customers are on a proper basis and we endeavor to give perfect satisfaction to each one who so orders. Some think because our prices are so low that our stock cannot be good. This is owing to the fact that in many cases the cost of traveling agents in soliciting orders and delivering stock is more than double the value of the Trees, Plants, Vines, etc., whilst we, dealing, as we do, direct with the planter, can sell, at these low rates, the very best stock to be had anywhere.*

DIP THE PLANTS, AS SOON AS RECEIVED, IN WATER and bury the roots in moist, shady ground till you are ready to set them out.

"The best is good enough for us all." Therefore, send all orders for small-fruit plants to

G. H. & J. H. HALE,

South Glastonbury, Hartford, Co., Conn.

CROPS FOR GREEN MANURING.

Green crops for gathering the free nitrogen of the atmosphere, and thus saving the greatest expense in fertilizers, are now being largely used annually by the best farmers and fruit growers. Of late we are using largely of cow peas and soja beans. It is not necessary to have the entire use of the land all summer. We get enormous growths by sowing early in July, after the strawberry crop; they may also follow early potatoes or be sown in between the corn rows, or in the orchard. After the early summer cultivation is over and before fall gather from the air $15 to $25 worth of nitrogen per acre. Quit buying nitrogen at 15 to 20 cents per pound and let these crops gather it for you. One to one and one-half bushels of seed is sufficient to the acre.

Cow peas $1.50, and soja beans $2 per bushel, shipped directly from here, or they may be had of Hale Orchard Co., Ft. Valley, Ga, at 50 cents per bushel less.

CROSBEY PEACH is of bright yellow, medium size, fine quality, freestone, with small pit, an enormous bearer, and FRUITS EVERY YEAR because its fruit buds are more hardy than most other Varieties; it's almost an iron clad, for it fruits WHEN ALL OTHERS FAIL. If you want to be sure of Peaches every year plant CROSBEY. See page 14.

Send us full name and P. O. address of any of your friends interested in fruit culture and we will gladly mail them our catalogues from year to year. The more good names you send us the better. We print our circulars for free distribution, also colored plates.

See List of Great Market Strawberries on page 9.

The Strawberry can be grown successfully on a very great variety of soils, from lightest sand to stiffest clay; still, a good, rich, deep loam is best for most varieties. Deep plowing, liberal feeding, and thorough culture bring greatest rewards; yet, moderate crops can be had, under systems of very poor preparation or culture.

Early spring is the best time in the whole year to plant, yet it may be done at any season of the year when the ground is not frozen.

For hill, or narrow row culture, plant in rows, two and one-half to three feet apart, plants one foot in the row; matted rows, four feet apart, plants ten to fifteen inches in the row, according to vigor of the variety.

The first season, cut off all the blossoms as fast as they appear; make horse and cultivator keep the rows clean from weeds all summer; when the ground freezes in the fall, cover lightly with old hay, straw, pine needles, or cheap litter of some sort; do not remove in spring, except just enough to let the plants spring up through it.

With the extra early, medium, and late varieties the season can be made to extend over a period of seven weeks; cost of production, in field culture, fifty to sixty cents per bushel; more profitable in market than potatoes, and fully as satisfactory for the family table as corned beef and cabbage; and more healthful than pies and cake, which they readily displace.

We grow, yearly, millions of plants of all best varieties, old and new, but have not room to fully describe them all; yet, will gladly furnish any information desired that cannot be found in this catalogue.

BANQUET.—For years past, the leading demand has been for big berries, bushels of berries, fine color, firmness, etc., regardless, almost, of such a thing as flavor and quality; still, among our list of more than seventy-five thousand small-fruit culturists of the country, we have many who do appreciate quality as an essential point in a strawberry; and, as announced in last spring's catalogue, we are now ready to send out the BANQUET, *equal in quality to the wild strawberry of the fields, and in size, color, and productiveness, superior to the average of cultivated varieties.* It is not a new and untested variety, but has now been tested for a dozen years. It originated in 1880, in Orange Co., New York, and is a seedling of Miner, crossed with the wild strawberry of the fields.

The *American Agriculturist* of August, 1884, under head of "A Good Strawberry Coming," in a long illustrated article, said:

"We have long urged that the growers of new strawberries should work in the direction of high quality, rather than that of large size. No one wishes to be obliged to cut a strawberry in order to eat it conveniently, and we already have a sufficient number of strawberries the only claim for which is stated in inches of circumference. Mr. J. R. Hawkins, of Orange Co., N. Y., submits to our inspection abundant specimens of a new strawberry, which he calls the Banquet. This year berries were produced measuring an inch and a half in diameter, which is certainly large enough. The berries sent us were of uniform, conical shape; while a few are shouldered, none are of the coxcomb form. The fruit is perfectly ripened at the end opposite the stem. The color is of a rich crimson, without that tendency to turn black so unfortunate in some varieties. We are informed that Mr. Charles Downing, noted for his caution in expressing an opinion, has stated that he regards the Banquet superior in flavor to the berry which bears his own honored name—high praise indeed. After carefully testing the Banquet, we accord it a place among *the highest flavored strawberries.* THE EXQUISITE FLAVOR OF THE WILD FRUIT IS SO MARKED that we can readily believe that this is due to a crossing with the wild plant. Mr. Hawkins' course in regard to sending out his new seedling is to be highly commended. Many berries, with not a tithe of the real value of this, have been heralded far and wide as the coming berry. Mr. H. declines to place the Banquet on the market before it has been fully tested by further culture. He expresses his regrets that it is not possible to have a committee of the American Pomological Society report upon the merits of new fruits, and adds: 'I have a strong aversion to letting the Banquet go out before some such thing is done, deeming that some action of this kind is needed for the protection of the public.'"

The *American Garden* for August, 1887, also illustrated the Banquet, and said:

"A COMING STRAWBERRY FOR HOME GARDENS.

Well named is the Banquet strawberry. This luscious fruit has been described before. It is indeed worthy of the banquet, and being in the line of high quality always advocated by the

American Garden rather than of immense size at the expense of all else, we have prepared the accompanying engraving of three berries, drawn from specimens grown this season. The general conical shape can be seen. The berries rarely shoulder and never assume the coxcomb shape, being of remarkably uniform size, ripening evenly in all parts, and coloring to the center. The color is a rich, bright crimson, without the unfortunate tendency to turn black to which some varieties are subject. The delightful aroma from the fruit perfumes the room like the fragrance from a bouquet of flowers, and whether from this fact or a typographical error, it has sometimes been incorrectly alluded to as the Bouquet. THE EXQUISITE FLAVOR OF THE WILD BERRY IS SO DECIDED THAT THOSE WHO HAVE LONG WISHED FOR A WILD STRAWBERRY OF LARGE SIZE CAN NOW BE GRATIFIED. In propagating plants from year to year the originator's course in increasing them is to be highly commended. Only those showing the finest and most highly flavored fruit are retained, all others being unhesitatingly discarded."

Government reports deal only with the very choicest products or great novelties, when it comes to the matter of colored plates, etc. In report of United States Department of Agriculture for 1890, the Pomologist's report has a beautiful colored plate of Banquet, and says:

"This variety promises to be one of the coming strawberries for home gardens and fancy market. The plant is very thrifty and the flowers are perfect. Size of fruit medium, one by one and one-quarter inches, and very uniform; shape conical, rather elongated; never coxcombed; color a rich, dark crimson, without tendency to lose color when over ripe; flesh firm, coloring to the center and ripening equally in all parts; quality very good; FLAVOR PECULIARLY RICH AND PLEASING, *possessing in a marked degree the aroma of the wild berry.* The stems hold the fruit well up from the ground, resembling Crescent in this regard. In season it is about medium. The originator preferred to test it fully and perhaps improve it by careful selection before offering the plants for sale.

The illustration (see Plate IV) was made from one of many samples sent by Mr. Hawkins from his place in New York. It is not exaggerated in any respect. *Of all the strawberries with which I am acquainted, this is one of the very choicest in flavor and of general good qualities.* I recommend it for extensive trial."

This is high praise indeed from such disinterested official source.

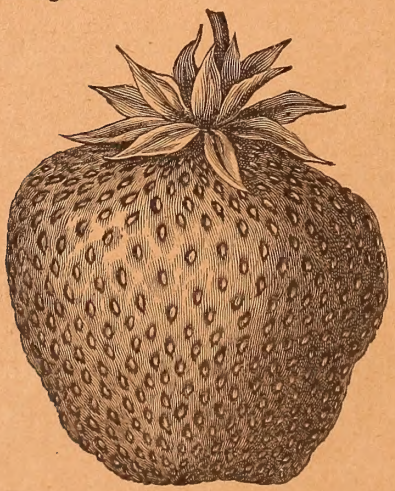
From Mr. Chas. Downing, June 21, 1893:

"As a family berry, I think it an acquisition as to flavor and sweetness, and I know of none superior to it, if equal."

From Hon. Marshall P. Wilder, in *Country Gentleman*, September 4, 1884:

"The Banquet is especially promising for its aromatic, true strawberry flavor."

The foregoing is all exceedingly strong testimony from the highest authorities in America, and continued through a series of years; and yearly since has the originator been selecting and planting stock of the Banquet to still further improve it, until, a year ago, he became satisfied that he had reached PERFECTION IN PLANT, GROWTH, YIELD, SIZE, AND FLAVOR, and then requested us, as "the most extensive and reliable small fruit growers in America," to take charge of the propagation and sale of plants, which we now offer of our own growing at $2 per dozen, $5 per fifty, and $8 per hundred. Send for beautiful colored plate if you do not receive one with this catalogue.



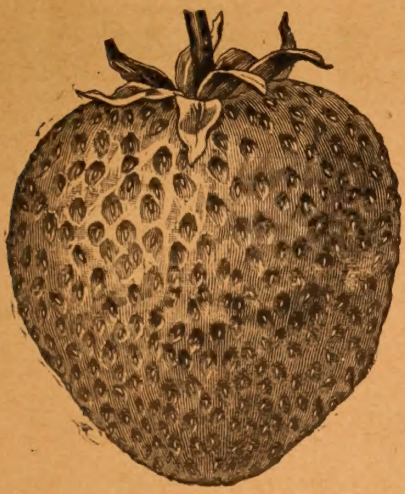
GREENVILLE.

GREENVILLE (*P.*)—When we first offered this variety last season, we quoted freely from the reports of many experiment stations, where the Greenville had been tested, proving it to be a most vigorous plant, productive as Crescent, very much like Sharpless, better than Bubach, very sweet and good quality. We have since fruited it in thick matted beds, and, while we did not find the flavor as high as reported by others, it is *a most vigorous plant*, of rich dark foliage, *very productive*, of *extra large*, rich, dark red berries; of good quality and firmness; medium to late in ripening; and BY ALL ODDS THE BEST ALL-ROUND BERRY WE HAVE EVER GROWN, being *larger, more prolific, and of better color than Bubach.* The Pennsylvania Experiment Station report, for 1893, says: "In the roll of honor *for yield and beauty this year Greenville heads the list.* Every market planter should plant largely of Greenville."

50 cents per dozen; $2 per 100; $10 per 1,000.

If Two Catalogues are Received please hand one to some one likely to be interested in choice small fruits.

For Price of all Strawberry Plants, see page 9.



SWINDLE.

SWINDLE (*P.*)—The plant, in habit of growth, somewhat resembles the Glendale, although with rather broader leaves; it is a more vigorous grower and makes runners freely; leaf and fruit stalks are long and stout, fruit stalks very abundant and branch freely, so that often thirty to fifty berries form on a single cluster; blossoms pistillate; blooms medium till late; fruit ripens late to very late; always large to very large, rich, dark, glossy scarlet color; sprightly, high flavor, somewhat acid, but of excellent quality, firm and solid, and a grand shipper; in a general way both plant and fruit resemble Gandy, only the berries average large and of richer color. *Swindle is fully as late and will produce five times as much fruit as Gandy, making it the grandest late market or family variety* yet introduced.

25 cents per dozen; $1 per 100; $5 per 1,000.

FREE TRADE in nursery stock is somewhat restricted, because some would be planters find it so difficult to make a choice selection and are discouraged from the start. It's our business to help you. Send us $5, $10, $20, or $100, just what you feel like spending, and ask our Mr. J. H. Hale to select just what he would plant for himself under like conditions as your own, and we will at once ship you more than full value for your money.

MEEK'S EARLY.—This we regard as the acme of sweetness and rich high flavor. A berry also of most beautiful appearance; plant as fine a grower as we have; size uniform, though not extra large; color rich, dark crimson.

50 cents per dozen; $2 per 100; $10 per 1,000.

LEADER.—A wonder for earliness and size. *Without doubt the earliest large strawberry in cultivation*, of fine quality, oblong in shape, and very bright crimson in color, *enormously productive*, and continues in fruit for a long season, maturing the last berries nearly as large as the first. Blossoms are strong staminate. Plants very vigorous, making plenty of runners, and showing no trace of scald or rust; thus we wrote last season, and now, after another year's fruiting, we can make the statement stronger. IF VERY LARGE BERRIES ARE WANTED, EXTRA EARLY, PLANT LEADER. It's very showy, and there's sure to be money in it.

25 cents per dozen; $1 per 100; $5 per 1,000.

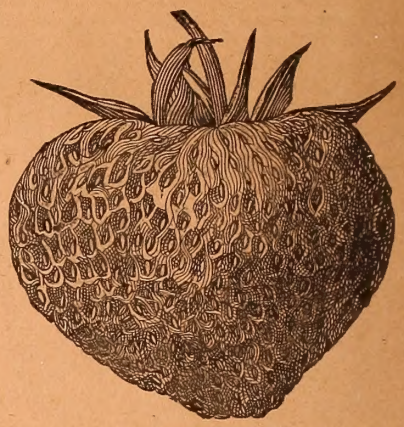
BANQUET STRAWBERRY is a large productive variety, with the true wild strawberry flavor. A superb variety for the family garden, and ought to sell for double price in the best markets. See our beautiful colored plate.

See List of Strawberries of Extra Quality on page 9.

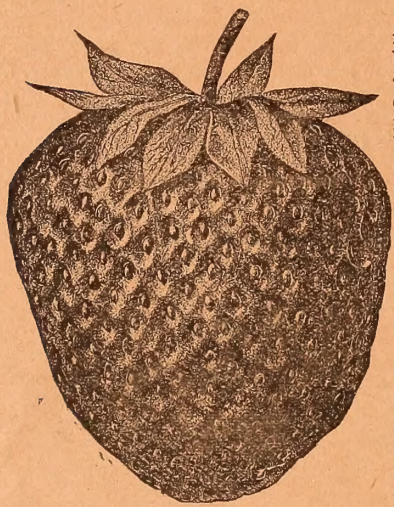
PRINCESS (*P.*)—After writing so strongly of Greenville, what can we say of Princess, which practically equals it, except that it is not of quite so rich color and is a little less firm, but of very much better quality; in fact, *one of the sweetest and best;* plant a vigorous, lusty grower, rooting deeply and making runners very freely; *enormously productive of very large*, uniform, globular berries, rather dull scarlet color; moderately firm, rich sprightly flavor, and very rich in sugar, making it *one of the best family and fancy market berries of all the large sized great yielders* now before the public. A bed of Princess, pollenized with Banquet, Dayton, or Leader, would astonish and *please those who want quality as well as yield and size.*

25 cents per dozen; $1 per 100; $5 per 1,000.

Give us one trial order and we will guarantee to hold the future trade of your whole neighborhood. Our choice stock makes friends for us.



PRINCESS.



DAYTON.

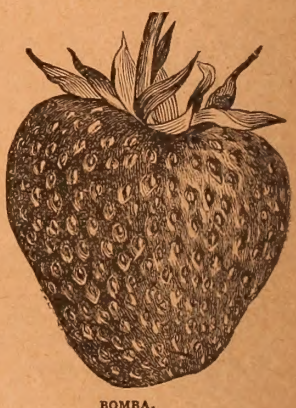
DAYTON.—A strong, vigorous, upright grower; free from rust; broad, heavy foliage that protects both bloom and fruit well; perfect bloomer; *productive of very large, conical berries;* bright, scarlet color; moderately firm and of superior quality; ripening EXTREMELY EARLY. After years and years of waiting for an extra large early berry, with perfect bloom, it is remarkable that this and Leader should come along at the same time, and each so exceedingly valuable as to make it hard to choose between them. Indications are, that, while both thrive well on medium loom, Leader will be best for heavy clay soil, while, for light sandy soil, Dayton will succeed rather better than Leader.

25 cents per dozen; $1 per 100; $5 per 1,000.

If you want plants at 20 to 40 per cent. off from Catalogue Rates, send us your P. O. address and we will notify you if we ever begin to do a "Cheap John" business. For the present we have made the lowest rates consistent with supplying extra choice stock, well packed, and delivered in good order. Our sales are increasing from year to year, and our largest and best orders come from ***OLD CUSTOMERS.*** This shows true ***appreciation of our choice stock at moderate prices.***

BOMBA.—Not a new berry, but an extra choice one whose merits have been sadly overlooked; perfect blooming, stocky plant that throws up many crowns, and so *one of the very best for hill culture;* berries large, conical, glossy crimson, very firm, and of exceedingly good quality; ripens very early; productive; a grand market or family berry, sure.

25 cents per dozen; $1 per 100; $5 per 1,000.



BOMBA.

Choice Selections for the Year 1, A. F. (After the Fair)

Banquet, Princess, Greenville, Timbrell, Leader, Dayton, and Swindle Strawberries; Kansas Raspberry; Crosbey and Elberta Peaches; Japan Plums; Fay and Victoria Currants; Palmetto Asparagus, and the many other good things described in this catalogue.

See List of Very Late Market Strawberries on page 9.

MUSKINGUM.—Compared with Crescent it has exceeded it in quarts and nearly doubled it in net returns. Compared with Bubach it is firmer, higher in color, more uniform and shapely in appearance, ripens with it and almost equals it in average size. It yields as many berrries at last p icking as Gandy, after having borne abundantly through almost the entire season. A most noble berry that is highest prized by those who have fruited it the longest, and should have a place in every plantation of berries.

50 cents per dozen; $2 per 100; $10 per 1,000.

PARKER EARL.

PARKER EARL—Another *grand berry for hill culture*, being *very late to ripen*, while Bomba is early; stools up into heavy, bog-like hills, with tall, rank foliage, from ten to forty strong crowns to each p'ant; and, as they all send up many fruit stalks, we had *plants in open field culture last season that each gave from four hundred to six hundred berries;* large and attractive; long, with slight neck; rich crimson; very firm and extra fine quality; *ripens late to very late;* plants are in great demand by those who know it best.

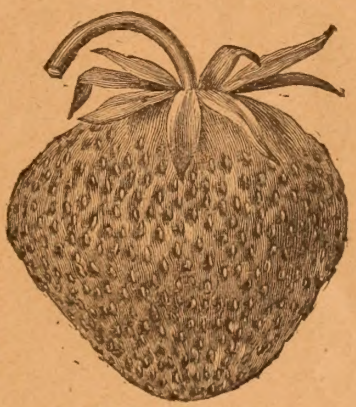
25 cents per dozen; $1 per 100; $4 per 1,000.

THE INCOME TAX

Will only hit those having an income of over $4,000 a year. To escape this tax, buy cheap plants and grow scrub fruit. But for a liberal income and plenty of money to pay all bills, buy your berry plants of Hale, and grow only the best.

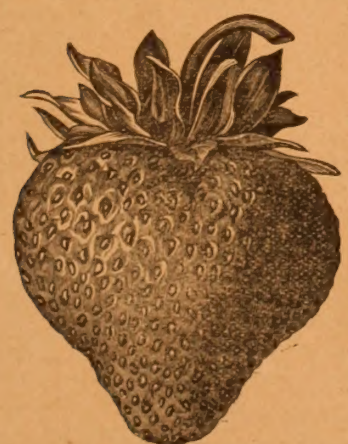
JUCUNDA IMPROVED.—Old strawberry cultivators do not need to be told that the Jucunda was one of the most beautiful and delicious of strawberries, and that it would only succeed in a few exceptional places. *Jucunda Improved appears to possess all of the good qualities of the original, while it succeeds on almost any good soil.* For family use or fancy market it will pay to plant Jucunda improved.

25 cents per dozen; $1 per 100; $5 per 1,000.



JUCUNDA IMPROVED.

Protection to our industries will make and keep us rich; the best protection against poverty is a well cultivated fruit farm, planted with stock from Hales' nursery; it's a sure protection from humbug as to varieties. We have nearly 1,000 acres in orchards and fruit farms, and ought to know what's best for profit.



LOVETT.

LOVETT.—Received under name of Lovett's Early; the latter half of name we drop, as it is not an early variety, but one of medium season and decided merit; both plant and fruit indicate it to be a cross between Crescent and Wilson. Plants grow as freely as Crescent, leaves are heavier and of dark glossy green, with no trace of any disease, blossoms perfect, *very productive* of medium to large berries, in form and color much like the old Wilson, firm and of good quality. *A grand market or family berry.*

25 cents per dozen; 35 cents per 50; 60 cents per 100; $3 per 1,000.

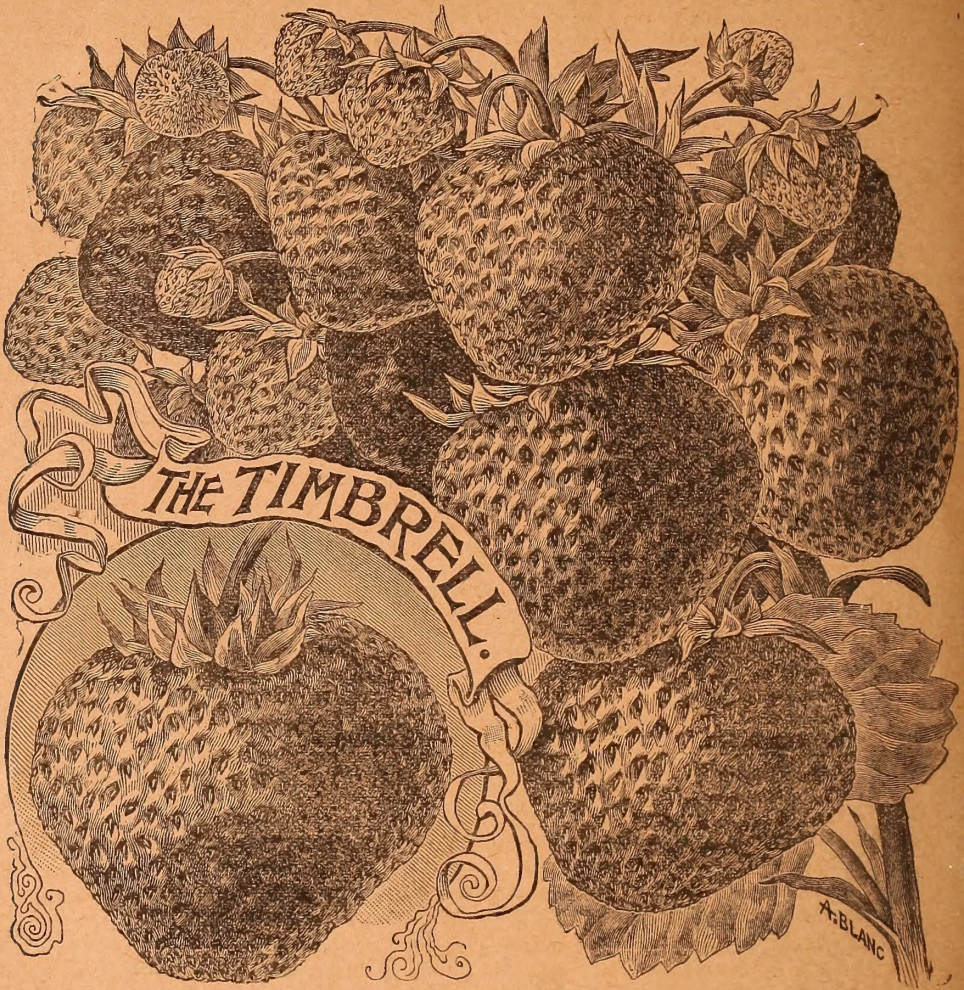
EDGAR QUEEN (*P.*)—A heavy, stocky growing plant, in many respects much like Sharpless, but *far more productive;* berries of large size, bright crimson, fine quality, and moderately firm; a general improvement upon the Sharpless in every respect. Valuable for home use or local market.

25 cents per dozen; 75 cents per 100; $4 per 1,000.

BEVERLY (*P.*)—This variety was produced in 1887 by sowing seeds from selected specimens of Miner's Prolific, which is well known as one of our choice family

varieties. Grown alongside of Jewell, Belmont, and Jessie, the Beverly produces many more berries of larger size and of the same excellent quality as the Miner; in fact, in plant and fruit it may be said to be *an improved Miner*. This berry received highest prizes of any new berry in 1890 and 1891 at the great fruit exhibition of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society.

25 cents per dozen; $1 per 100; 5 per 1,000.



TIMBRELL.—From the experimental grounds of the *Rural New Yorker*, this has been ranked as the most valuable of all the new strawberries; *berries large to very large; dark crimson; very firm;* plant strong and healthy and *very prolific.* Many leading fruit men of the country are looking to the Timbrell the one *very late market berry.* We have a good supply of extra choice plants of this grand berry.

$1.50 per dozen; $5 per 50; $8 per 100.

BEEDER WOOD.—The Strawberry Bulletin, of the New York State Experiment Station, for 1892, reports Beeder Wood as the most productive of all the more than 100 varieties tested. Such an early and productive variety, with perfect blossom, will be in great demand with all who plant for market. 25 cents per dozen; 35 cents per 50; 60 cents per 100; $3 per 1,000.

CRAWFORD.—A superb berry, when grown on deep, rich, moist soil. Plant, a moderate grower; *fruit very large*, regular form, bright glossy crimson, firm and solid, and of *most excellent quality.* 35 cents per dozen; $1 per 100; $5 per 1,000.

See List of Earliest Market Strawberries on page 9.

VAN DEMAN.—An *extra early perfect flowering variety*, a seedling of Crescent crossed with Capt. Jack. After having been tested at twenty-seven State experiment stations the following report from New York State is a sample of many favorable reports:

This is the best extra early variety ever tested on the Station grounds. The first picking of three quarts of any one variety was picked from this, and it continued in bearing for twenty-one days, ripening the bulk of its fruit, however, in ten days. The vigor of the plants is good, growth stocky, and fruit hid beneath the dark foliage; berries a showy glossy scarlet, with yellow seeds, firm and tart. I am of the opinion that this variety has a great future.

25 cents per dozen; $1 per 100; $4 per 1,000. PETER COLLIER, *Director.*

OF OTHER VARIETIES, which we have not room to fully describe, BUBACH holds its own as a strong plant, very productive of large berries; HAVILAND, vigorous and very productive, exceedingly valuable for early market; STEVENS' ALABAMA and MICHEL'S EARLY, extra early; BEEBE very large and fine, quite prolific; BELMONT, doing better than formerly, and, in some sections of New England, proving to be one of the best for fancy market or the table; CRESCENT, less vigorous in plant, and berries growing smaller each year; DOWNING, plant more vigorous and productive than of old, and, so, one of the best of family berries; GILLESPIE, of the Haviland type, only very much larger and better, but not so productive; GOV. HOARD, quite an improvement over the Miner, of which it is, no doubt, a seedling; GANDY, very large, late, and showy, but not productive enough, still, on account of its perfect bloom, is fine to plant with some of the late imperfect bloomers; IOWA BEAUTY, vigorous, healthy plant, productive of large, globular, handsome berries, is likely to be much sought after when better known; JESSIE, fine plant and berry, but too shy a bearer to be popular, except in exceptional cases; MINER, just as ever, one of the best and most reliable of the family and near-by market varieties—always good; OREGON, our plants of this have become mixed and we cannot recommend them; GEN. PUTNAM did not fruit well with us last season, but reports from many sections of the country place it in the first rank for large size, perfect form, and superior quality; E. P. ROE is a failure with us on light soil, but is said to be a very valuable late variety on some heavy soils; SAUNDERS rusts so badly as to injure fruiting, so berries were small and sour; SHUSTER, as usual, very productive—Pennsylvania Experiment Station reports it, next to Greenville, most productive of all in 1893; SHARPLESS holds its place with very strong plants, and the largest of all for the exhibition table; STANDARD, one of our most productive market varieties, and very firm; YALE, very large, late, and fine—stools up big and makes but few plants; WILSON'S ALBANY, plants more vigorous, and do not rust so much as in former years—with liberal culture still yields enormous crops; WARFIELD, makes plants almost too freely, early, very productive, medium size, fine form, dark glossy color, and very firm; WINDSOR, very productive, large, late and fine, a great market variety; WESTBROOK, very early, too small, and unproductive.

PRICE OF ABOVE VARIETIES: YALE and GEN. PUTNAM, 25 cents per dozen; $1.50 per 100; $10 per 1,000. All others, 25 cents per dozen; 40 cents per 50; 60 cents per 100; $4 per 1,000—except Crescent, Haviland, and Warfield, which will be supplied at $3 per 1,000.

THE GREAT MARKET VARIETIES are Greenville, Swindle, Princess, Leader, Dayton, Timbrell, Bubach, Haviland, Crescent, Warfield, Windsor, Beverly, Beder Wood, Bomba, Michel's Early, Muskingum, Lovett, and Edgar Queen. BEST ALL-ROUND FAMILY BERRIES are to be found among Princess, Miner, Gov. Hoard, Downing, Gen. Putnam, Belmont, Bomba, Bubach, Greenville, Banquet, and Dayton.

THE BIG ONES are Gen. Putnam, Sharpless, Greenville, Belmont, Crawford, Edgar Queen, Swindle, Bubach, Yale, Princess, Jucunda Improved, Beebe, Gandy, Leader, and Jessie.

AMONG THE EARLIEST are Leader, Dayton, Van Deman, Beder Wood, Gen. Putnam, Gillespie, Crescent, Haviland, Wilson, Warfield, Bomba, Princess, Michel's, Alabama, Stevens, Meek's Early.

LATEST TO RIPEN: Swindle, Gandy, Parker Earl, Windsor, E. P. Roe, Timbrell.

FOR EXTRA QUALITY: Banquet, Crawford, Gen. Putnam, Belmont, Dayton, Bomba, Meek's Early, Parker Earl, Jucunda Improved, Downing, and Miner.

Our Strawberry Plants are all freshly dug at time of shipment, carefully trimmed, tied in bundles of 50. Orders of 1,500 or less shipped in light market baskets, which insures safe arrival and low express rates. Larger lots are shipped in light, thoroughly ventilated crates, roots overlapping, with damp moss, and tops so exposed as to prevent all heating. These crates are of sizes to carry 3,000 to 8,000 plants.

RASPBERRIES require a rather moist, deep, rich soil to come to greatest perfection and respond readily to liberal feeding; black caps should only be planted in early spring, while the red varieties may be planted in either spring or fall; best results are obtained by keeping in check row hills, five to seven feet apart, according to soil conditions and vigor of the variety, but it seldom pays to plant as close as five feet; new growth should be pinched back annually, when it attains a height of one and a half to two feet in black caps, and two and one-half to three feet with the red varieties; lateral canes should be allowed to grow at will; then, when in dormant condition in winter or early spring, cut out all crowding canes and shorten in the laterals to eight or ten inches.

We offer only a few varieties, but, having tested almost every sort in cultivation, we know these to be the *very best* of their class. A perfect early red raspberry is yet to be discovered. If plants are to be sent BY MAIL, add 15 cents per dozen to pay postage.

RED AND YELLOW VARIETIES.

CUTHBERT.—*The best and most reliable red raspberry in cultivation.* Plant vigorous and hardy, even at the far north; very prolific; fruit very large, deep red color, delicious flavor, and firm. Should be planted by every one, whether they grow fruit for market or family use, as it is the best in all respects of any we have. *Season, medium to very late,* which is somewhat of an objection to its profitable cultivation in sections where only *early ripening* is required to make fruit culture profitable. 50 cents per dozen; $1.50 per 100; $8 per 1,000.

EARLY PROLIFIC (*Thompson's*).—A vigorous, healthy plant, extremely hardy, and *productive* of medium-sized berries; *bright color* and firm, and ripens EXTREMELY EARLY. Gives promise of being a very profitable early market variety. 75 cents per dozen; $3 per 100.

ROYAL CHURCH.

ROYAL CHURCH.—"Royal Church is **earlier than Cuthbert,** yet continues longer in bearing. It combines the large size and superior quality of the best foreign varieties with the vigor, hardiness, and productiveness of our native varieties. No variety heretofore introduced combines these excellencies so completely as the Royal Church."

Price of plants 25 cents each; $2 per dozen.

SHAFFER.—The largest of all the raspberries, both in cane and fruit, and *enormously productive* of berries of dull purplish red color, of rich, sprightly flavor, somewhat acid; fine for the table or canning. One of the best for the family garden. On account of its color it is not appreciated in some markets. Propagates from layering the tips the same as the Black Caps, and is evidently a cross between the red and black varieties. 50 cents per dozen; $2 per 100.

GOLDEN QUEEN.—*Berries of largest size,* of rich creamy yellow color, firm and solid, and of *rich sweet flavor,* that make it one of those delicious family berries that all can enjoy. It is also a *superb market berry,* its fine appearance commanding for it a ready sale at high prices. It is becoming *very popular* in the best markets as a *fancy fruit.* Planted in deep, rich soil, and given plenty of room, astonishing results can be obtained with this noble berry.

50 cents per dozen; $2 per hundred; $12 per 1,000.

See List of Big Market Strawberries on page 9.

BLACK CAP VARIETIES.

GREGG.—*Largest, latest, and best* of all. Valuable for family use and for such markets as can profitably handle late fruits. 50 cents per dozen; $2 per 100; $10 per 1,000.

SOUHEGAN.—The standard for earliness, hardiness, and productiveness. Fruit jet black, rich, and sweet. Valuable for family use or market. Old reliable. Entirely superseding the old Doolittle. 50 cents per dozen; $1.50 per 100; $10 per 1,000.

KANSAS.—Canes are of strong growth, very hardy and prolific, with tough, healthy, clean foliage. The berries are as large or larger than Gregg, with less bloom, handsome, firm, and of excellent quality. Its season, second early, ripening after Souhegan, but much earlier than Gregg. It is beyond question a variety of great value. Dozen, $1.50; 100, $8.00. *Transplanted*, dozen, $2.00; 100, $10.00.

LOVETT.—*In enormous yield it is without an equal.* Add to these properties superior quality, jet-black color, firmness, and long life after gathered, adhering to the bush when ripe, and above all, its earliness (ripening with Souhegan and the other very early sorts), and we have in it what has so long been wanted, and a most valuable fruit. $1 per dozen; $5 per 100.

CARMAN.—Hardy all over New England, and productive of berries somewhat larger than Souhegan, finer grained, and more solid and compact. *Jet glossy black*, rich, and sweet, and ripens *very early*. It is so early and handsome that we are able to "boss the market" and obtain fancy prices. 75 cents per dozen; $3 per 100; $20 per 1,000.

PROGRESS.—A very vigorous and productive variety of the Souhegan type, although the canes have not nearly as many spines; fruit large, and jet, glossy black; firm and good; one of the best standard market varieties. 50 cents per dozen; $1.50 per 100; $10 per 1,000.

PALMER.—A cross between Souhegan and Gregg. Ripens with Souhegan and produces twenty-five per cent. more fruit. The claims for Palmer are iron-clad hardiness, early ripening, large size, good quality, and wonderful productiveness, having yielded 120 bushels per acre, and all ripe before the first picking of the Gregg.

50 cents per dozen; $1.50 per 100; $10 per 1,000.

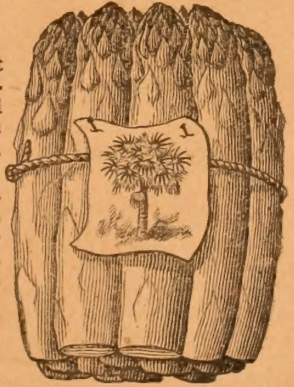
CROMWELL.—Vigorous and healthy; canes short and stocky, branching very freely and having an abundance of short spines. It is extremely productive of large to very large jet black berries, moderately firm and solid, and of excellent quality. It ripens with the earliest, and as it matures its crop very rapidly it has proved a very profitable market variety with us. Early black caps are always profitable, and Cromwell will rank among the best. One great thing in its favor is that it has produced some superb crops on very light sandy soil.

50 cents per dozen; $1.50 per 100; $10 per 1,000.

GOOSEBERRIES.—DOWNING and SMITH'S IMPROVED are the best and only really reliable American varieties, and to be depended upon for general culture; both vigorous, healthy, and very productive; Downing rather the larger, while Smith is most tender and better for eating out of hand. 1 year, $1 per dozen; $6 per 100. 2 years, $1.50 per dozen; $8 per 100.

JAPAN WINEBERRY.—An interesting novelty for the home grounds, both plant and fruit being highly ornamental. The leaves are large, tough, dark green above, and silvery gray beneath. Each berry is at first tightly enveloped by the large calyx, forming a sort of burr, which is also covered with purplish red hairs so as to make it appear something like a moss rose. This "burr" soon opens and reveals rich wine colored berries of sprightly acid flavor that is sure to be highly prized. 10 cents each; $1 per dozen.

ASPARAGUS.



CONOVER'S COLOSSAL.—The old standard market variety, everywhere planted, in nearly all market and family gardens, and with good culture has often surpassed many so-called new and improved varieties. Price of roots, 1 year size, 50 cents per 100, $3 per 1,000; 2 year size, 75 cents per 100, $4 per 1,000.

THE PALMETTO.—This new asparagus is now grown extensively by planters for New York and Philadelphia markets, where it sells at top prices on account of its *great size and beautiful appearance*, average bunches of 15 shoots measuring 13 to 14 inches in circumference. For some years this variety has reached the markets ten days earlier than all other kinds, and has commanded almost fabulous prices. It appears to be a variety of very great merit, the largest of any we have ever seen. 1 year, 75 cents per 100, $4 per 1,000; 2 years, $1 per 100, $6 per 1,000.

RHUBARB ROOTS.

LINNÆUS and VICTORIA.—Large early, $1 per dozen; $3 per 100; $20 per 1,000

Blackberries are usually grown in rows, six to eight feet apart, with plants two and one-half to three and one-half feet in the row, and allowed to grow so as to form a solid hedge row; however, larger and better fruit and more of it can be grown, and they can be cultivated at less expense, if they are planted in check rows, five to seven feet apart, according to the vigor of the variety. They will grow and fruit well on land of moderate fertility; on very rich soil they are inclined to make too much wood growth. Careful thinning and close pruning of the canes will, however, insure plenty of fruit. Plant any time in the fall, or very early spring.

When to be sent by mail, add 10 cents per dozen, 30 cents per 50, and 50 cents per 100 to the prices affixed.

SNYDER.—The one great blackberry for market in the far north, as it is the most vigorous, hardy, productive, and reliable of all; has never been known to winter-kill even in the Northwest, with 25 to 30 degrees below zero. Fruit of medium size and good quality; ripens medium to late. 50 cents per dozen; $2 per 100; $10 per 1,000.

WACHUSETT THORNLESS.—*A grand berry for the family garden,* especially at the North, as it is *perfectly hardy;* strong, vigorous; canes free from thorns; *fruit of good size and fine flavor;* ripens medium to late, and *continues in bearing for a long time,* often into September; *productive under high culture,* but will not thrive on dry thin soil, and with the slovenly culture so often given to the blackberry. 75 cents per dozen; $3 per 100; 15 per 1,000.

ERIE.—For four years we have been growing this new berry, and it is the most vigorous and healthy plant of any blackberry we have ever grown, and thus far absolutely hardy. Very productive of berries of the *largest size,* coal black, firm and solid, and sells in the market at highest prices; fine form, and ripens early. Is being extensively planted both in family and market gardens. 50 cents per dozen; $2 per 100; $15 per 1,000.

AGAWAM.

MINNEWASKI.—This new berry has now been fully tested here. It is a vigorous plant, *perfectly hardy, enormously productive* of extra large fine fruit that ripens extremely early. A great market variety for the North. $1 per dozen; $4 per 100.

ANCIENT BRITON.—An old English variety that has recently proved to be one of our most profitable market sorts for the far North, as it is as hardy as Snyder and much *earlier and larger.* $1 per dozen; $4 per 100.

AGAWAM.—Fruit of fair size, jet black, sweet, tender, and melting to the very core; for home use it has no superior, being sweet throughout as soon as black; it is extremely hardy and healthy and very productive. An eminent small-fruit grower says: "It stands at the head for hardiness, fruitfulness, and sweetness." No fruit garden should be without this excellent variety. 50 cents per dozen; $2 per 100; $12 per 1,000.

LUCRETIA DEWBERRY.—Who is there that has ever tested the wild dewberry of our fields that has not longed for some variety that would thrive well under cultivation. Now we have it in Lucretia. The plant is hardy and healthy and remarkably productive. The flowers are very large and showy. The fruit, which ripens with the Mammoth Cluster Raspberry, is often *one and one-half inches long, by one in diameter, soft, sweet, and luscious* throughout, without any hard center or core. It is the best of the blackberry family, as hardy as Snyder and productive as any. *The berries are far larger and incomparably better than any blackberry.* Its great profusion of large, showy, white flowers in spring, followed by the clusters of beautiful fruit, together with its handsome, glossy foliage, render this an interesting plant at all seasons. It has proved *very satisfactory* wherever tried, and is recommended with the greatest confidence. ANY COLLECTION OF FRUITS WILL BE INCOMPLETE WITHOUT THE LUCRETIA, and, *ripening* as it does *before any other blackberry,* it must prove *extremely profitable as a market berry,* especially at the North.

As to its productiveness, Dr. F. S. Smith, of Chester, Conn., writes August 16, 1892, something about dewberries:

"From a dozen or less Lucretia Dewberries set out in spring of 1891, I picked more than half a bushel. I wish I had kept account of the number of quarts, but I think there must have been three pecks."

Inferior varieties are being offered for this, and at less price. BE SURE AND GET THE TRUE LUCRETIA. 50 cents per dozen; $2 per 100; $10 per 1,000. Extra transplants, 75 cents per dozen; $3 per 100; $20 per 1,000.

CURRANTS.

For the best results, currants require a deep, rich soil and thorough cultivation. If planted in a single row for garden culture, the plants may be three feet apart. For field culture they should be planted in check rows, four and one-half to five feet apart, and some liberal cultivators even recommend planting six feet apart each way, which is none too far for the Victoria on strong land heavily manured. Plant any time in fall or very early spring. Prune so as to form a broad open-headed bush. After they come to bearing size, if the new wood is pinched back in June it will cause the formation of an extra amount of strong fruit buds. If heavily mulched during June and July, it will add greatly to the size of the fruit. The currant worm is easily destroyed by dusting the bushes with powdered white hellebore, when the dew is on. We have recently been informed by an expert gardener that where iron chips or filings are scattered at the base of the bushes, the worms *never* appear.

One-year plants can be sent by mail at an additional cost of 10 cents per dozen, 30 cents per fifty, 50 cents per 100.

CHERRY, or VERSAILLES and RED DUTCH.—One-year, 50 cents per dozen; $3 per 100; two-year, 75 cents per dozen, $5 per 100.

WHITE GRAPE.—One-year, 75 cents per dozen, $4 per 100; two-year, $1 per dozen, $6 per 100.

VICTORIA.—A very vigorous, prolific, large, late variety, that is coming more into favor every year. We think it *the most valuable of any of the older sorts.* One-year, 50 cents per dozen, $3 per 100, $20 per 1,000; two-year, 75 cents per dozen, $5 per 100.

FAY'S PROLIFIC.—Has been carefully cultivated for the past ten years alongside of all the popular varieties, and proved by far the most prolific of all. Color, rich red. "As compared with the Cherry Currant, Fay's Prolific is EQUAL IN SIZE, BETTER FLAVOR, WITH MUCH LESS ACID, AND FIVE TIMES AS PROLIFIC; also, from its peculiar stem, LESS EXPENSIVE TO PICK." It is one of the few good things that will sustain all the claims made for it. We have picked *clusters five inches long, with fruit nearly as large as Delaware grapes.*

Every lover of choice fruit should at once put out plants of this most valuable new fruit. IT IS ONE OF THE FEW GOOD THINGS THAT YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO DO WITHOUT. One-year, $1 per dozen, $5 per 100; two-year, $2 per dozen, $10 per 100.

LEE'S PROLIFIC.—This variety is by far the best of all the black currants. Very strong grower; enormously productive; large long clusters of very large berries, superior quality, and ripens extremely early, and yet will remain on the bushes in good order a very long time. Two-year bushes, $1 per dozen, $5 per 100.

NORTH STAR.—This famous new Currant from the far northwest has now been grown by us two years, and we are greatly pleased with its wonderful wood growth. And as no currant can be a great cropper that does not annually make plenty of new wood, we are inclined to have great faith in the statements of the introducers, who say:

"We have spent five years in giving 'THE NORTH STAR' as rigorous a test as the extremes of climate, to be found in a scope of territory ranging from New England to the Rocky Mountains, would afford. It has fully met our most sanguine expectations; and we conscientiously believe the 'North Star' *to be the very best Currant in existence.*"

The average length of the bunches is four inches; the berries, from a single bunch, thirty in number placed side by side, touching, covered a line twelve inches in length; the fruit is superior, very sweet, and rich in quality, firm, a good market berry, desirable as a dessert fruit in the natural state, and unequaled for jelly. The length and adundance of the clusters make it possible to pick twenty-five per cent. more fruit in the same length of time than from other sorts.

What are the claims of the "North Star"? Extreme hardiness; grows freely from layers or cuttings; early and abundant fruiting and a strong grower. Two year plants, 25 cents each, $2 per dozen, $10 per hundred; one year plants, 15 cents each, 50 cents per dozen, $5 per hundred.

Peach Trees in all our Orchards if in one line would make A SINGLE ROW OF PEACH TREES 357 1-7 MILES LONG. Should every tree produce a full crop any one year the yield would be over half a million one-half bushel baskets, or sufficient to load thirty railroad trains of thirty-three cars each. At 50 cents per basket the returns would be $250,000. Had we known of the CROSBEY Peach when we began planting these orchards we might have been on the highway to fortune now, for the CROSBEY is frost proof and produces full crops every year. And so we added some 6 miles more of tree rows in 1893, and hope soon to see fun and profit ahead.

FRUIT TREES.

APPLES.—Leading standard sorts, 35 cents each; $20 per 100.

CRAB APPLES.—Leading standard sorts, 50 cents each; $40 per 100.

CHERRIES.—Leading standard sorts, 75 cents each; $50 per hundred.

PLUMS.—Leading standard sorts, 75 cents each; $50 per 100.

JAPAN PLUMS.—It is now an assured fact that the Japan Plums mark the greatest step in horticultural progress for many years; the trees are more vigorous, healthy, and productive than our old European varieties; fruit of fine appearance, ripens earlier and keeps longer, and so more profitable for market. We have made a careful study of the many varieties, and are only propagating those of the greatest value and what we can confidently recommend for family use or market. We name them in the order of ripening.

MIKADO (Botan or Abundance.)—Large, pointed, skin yellow, nearly covered with bright carmine; yellow flesh; an early, abundant, and regular bearer; good shipper; season, August 5th to 15th.

BURBANK.—Resembles Mikado, but more yellow, blotched with crimson; tree very vigorous and an enormous bearer. Season August 15th to September 1st.

SATSUMA, or BLOOD PLUM.—Large, round, deep crimson to the pit; flesh very firm; pit very small; likely to be the most profitable of any plum known; have kept the fruit here two weeks after being picked. Season, September 10th to 20th.

So much faith have we in these Japan Plums that we are propagating them by the hundred thousands, as many large orchards will soon be put out. Extra, 6 to 7 feet trees, 75 cents each; $40 per 100. No. 1, 5 to 6 feet trees, 50 cents each; $30 per 100. Summer bud, 2½ to 3 feet trees, 35 cents each; $3 per dozen. Summer bud 1½ to 2½ feet trees, 25 cents each; $2 per dozen, or $2.25 post-paid to any part of the United States, and safe arrival guaranteed.

PEAR.—Leading standard sorts, 75 cents each, $50 per 100.

QUINCE.—Orange, Rhea's Mammoth, Anger's, Meech's Prolific, and Champion, 50 cents each, $25 per 100; extra-sized trees, 75 cents each, $50 per 100.

HARRIS' APRICOT.—The one hardy, early, large, and reliable variety for the north; valuable for home and market; 50 cents each.

PEACH.—During recent years the culture of peaches is attracting great attention in New England, and, while we do not claim to know all about peaches, we have doubtless made a greater success of the business than any one in this country, and now have more than five hundred acres planted in orchard, and, out of our great experience, we are able to recommend the following varieties as most reliable for northern planting. They ripen in the order named, and, in the latitude of Connecticut, will give a succession of fruit from July 25th until October 10th. In each case, size and color of the fruit is mentioned after the name of each variety.

Alexander, small, red; **Champion**, large, red, and white; **Mt. Rose**, large, red; **Crosbey**, medium, yellow; **Elberta**, very large, yellow; **Old Mixon**, large, red and white; Wheatland, large, yellow; Stump the World, large, red and white; **Hill's Chile**, medium, yellow; Crawford's Late, very large, yellow; **Keyport White**, large, white; Smock, medium, yellow.

[Those printed in heavy-faced type are the most hardy in fruit bud. Can supply most other standard varieties if wanted.]

Prices as follows: All standard varieties, EXCEPT CROSBEY. Extra sized trees, 4½ to 6 feet, 25 cents each; $2 per dozen; $10 per 100; $75 per 1,000. Medium trees, such as we recommend for orchard planting, $1.50 per dozen; $7 per 100; $50 to $60 per 1,000.

Elberta.—June bud trees.—1½ to 2 feet, $1 per dozen; $5 per 100; 2 to 3 feet, $1.50 per dozen; $6 per 100.

Champion.—Extra early, hardy, market variety, ripens ten days ahead of Mt. Rose, and, so, of great value.

June bud trees, $1.50 per dozen; $8 per 100.

Crosbey.—Extra,	$0 75	each.	$7 00	per dozen.	$15 00	per 50.	$25 00	per 100.
¾ foot,	50	"	5 00	"	12 50	"	20 00	"
⅔ foot,	35	"	3 00	"	7 00	"	10 00	"
2 feet,	25	"	2 00	"	5 00	"	8 00	"
1 foot,			1 50	"	3 00	"	5 00	"

CROSBEY—AN IRON-CLAD PEACH.

The tree is of the low, spreading, willowy habit of growth, similar to Hill's Chile, Wager, and others of that class of hardy peaches; however, it is even more dwarf than these, and often the entire product of a tree, two bushels or even more, can be picked by a man standing on the ground. The fruit is of medium size, roundish in form, slightly flattened, with a distinct seam on the blossom end, bright, orange yellow, splashed with streaks of carmine on the sunny side, of beautiful appearance, and not so acid as most yellow peaches of the Crawford class. It ripens between Early and Late Crawford, or about with Old Mixon, a good family peach at all times,

[For continuation of Crosbey Peach see page 16.]